#### GREETING TO GLADSTONE. GOV. HILL PRESIDES AT A MAGNIFI-CENT HOME RULE MEETING.

Dynamiter Rossa Tries to Get in a Wild Protest, but the Governor Winds Him Up Henutifully—theoring a Letter from Gov. Tilden—A Messago Sont Across the Son. It was indeed a grand mass meeting of the ettizens of New York that overcrowded the Academy of Music last night to express ap-proval of the measure of home rule for Ireland that Premier Gindstone and Charles Stewart Parnell are now endeavoring to pass through Parliament. The effort of the committee was o include as many representative men as pos-The result was an assemblage such as the cause of Ireland that exists in the metropolis, and when Gov. Hill took the chair, with Mayor Grace on his right and Eugene Kelly on his left, the enthusiasm of the house on his left, the entusiasm of the house was prolonged. There were cheers for Gov. Hill and Mayor Grace, and three great cheers for Ireland and Irish airs by the Sixty-ninth Regiment band that kept the house in a roar of excitement. In front seats on the closely packed stage were Joseph J. O'Donohue, Gov. Abbett of New Jorsey, Henry L. Hoguet, Street Commis-sioner Coleman, Judge Richard O'Gorman, Judge Edward M. Browne, ex-Gov. Hoffman, Col. Frederick A. Conkling, John Mulialy, R. M. Walters, Morgan J. O'Brien. osé P. de Navarro, Recorder Smyth, Dr. Mc-Glynn, and a large deputation of the Catholic clergy. The private boxes were filled with other prominent citizens and their families. The house was gayly draped with American flags. Only two Irish flags appeared—one on

wither side of the proscenium.

Mayor Grace was introduced as temporary Chairman by Eugene Kelly. He said a few words for home rule in Ireland, and then on introducing Gov. Hill as permanent Chairman

troducing Gov. Hill as permanent Chairman be said:

Gov. Hill has honored us and the cause with which we sympathize by his presence. No more appropriate person could preside at a home rule meeting. Stoce his insugaration leaf January up to the present moment he has been the consistent end collapole are the consistent and rule for the city of New January to the present moment he policy he has test the consistent and many policy he has seasons those who want to give us a paternovariment from Albany than any Governor I have mown of in my time. I speak knowingly of what I say, and hence is due to Gov. Hill from the citizens of the city. Who, therefore, is so fitted to preside here to night? He has been outspoken in favor of home rule for the city, and he will now speak to you of the great subject of home rule for Ireland.

Gov. Hill received a cordial welcome that

Gov. Hill received a cordial welcome that lasted some minutes. Cheer followed cheer, welcome. The Governor spoke in a clear, loud voice that was heard to the remotest part of the academy. He said:

wiscome. The Governor spose in a clear, loud voice that was heard to the remotest part of the Academy. He said:

"For the kind partiality of your committee in inviting me to preside on this occasion I tender you my heartfelt thanas. It is, indeed, worth a journey from the capital to witness a demonstration like this by the citizens of New York city. You are assembled here this evening to give expression to your centiments in favor of home rule and land reform in Ireland. [Applause,] The right of a free people to govern themselves by laws enasted by themselves, by their own country, their own Parliament, and to own the soil upon which they live, presents a cause dear to every American heart. [Applause,] We as Americans, do not propose to interfere improperly in the governmental affairs of Great Britain, but I may say, as I had the honor to say on shother occasion similar to this, that our sympathies are our own, and we have the right to dispose of them as we please. [Applause.] Our money is our own, and we have the right to place it where it will do the meet good. [Applause.]

"A few years ago, during the late civil war, and we have the Southern people of this country as belligerents. [Hisses,] That was English, you know. [Great laughter and applause.] Today we recognize the Southern people of this country as belligerents. [Hisses,] That was English, you know. [Great laughter and applause.] Today we recognize the faithful Farnel and his benind of followers as belligerents in a peaceful strife on behalf of great principles, and we extend our sympathies to them. [Applause.] We go further than that. We are assembled here so-night to testify to our admiration for the genius and the ability and the patriotism of Englaud's greatest statesman, the grand old man Gladatone.

I am glad to be present upon this ceasion.

don [hisses], as follows:

"There is no need to fear that the law breakers in Chicago will overpower the police. It becomes us, however, on this side of the Atlantic, to consider how far we are responsible for the savage emeute in Chicago. The result is seen in the surrender Mr. Gladstone fain would make to the Irish irreconclishies in America. The Chicago riot has shown us what manner of men the supporters of these Irish bills beyond the Atlantic ara. [Hisses.]

supporters of these Irish bills beyond the Atlantic ara [Hisses].

"If there ever was a cause that appealed to the sentiment of the American people it is the cause of Ireland. (Cheers.) Sconer or later that cause will surely triumph. It may not be this year. It may not be next year, but the right will surely triumph, and before long Gladstone will witness the triumph of his bills in Parliament. I came from the capital this evening, not to address this audience—there are those here who will address you in a far more capable manner than I can. I came here simply to officiate as Chairman of this meeting, and I will now proceed to discharge the duty of the occasion."

The Governor then introduced Judge Edward Browne, who was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The Judge gave a few silrring sentences of approbation for the cause, and deputed the work of reading the resolutions to Prof. Greater who read them as follows: eputed the work of reading the resolutions rof. Greener, who read them as follows:

Frof. Greener, who read them as follows:
Whereas, Ireland's long-delayed claim for self-government has been recognized in the British Farliament by
the leave granted to England's great Fremier, the Right
Bon. William E. Glade'sne; and
Whereas. This grand schievenant is the fruit of the
patriotism and perseverance of the Irish people, coajoined with the unseitish devotion and high order of
statesamanship of Irishund's representatives in England's
Farliament, guided by the genius of Charles Biewart
Farnell: therefore be it
Respiced. That we, clittens of New York, in mass meetlag asvembled, tender to Mr. Gladatons our unqualified
commendation of this, the crowning effort of his brillast career, and record our admiration of his brillast career, and record our admiration of his horious
in leading the van in the contest for the enlargement of
man's liberties.

in leading the van in the contest for the enlargement of man's liberties.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Irish people on the approaching restoration of their inalicantile rights, and extend to their and their representatives in Parliament sur hearty supports their lawful efforts for the obtainment of those rights.

Resolved, That we congratulate the English people apen their recognition of the principle, and on the near and peaceful termination of a long strife, with the firm belief that it will be the beginning of an era of prosperity and happiness to both peoples.

Resolved, That the principle Senunciated by Mr. Gladstone in the measure for home ride in Iriand conveys the evidence of the problem of Government. This cannot will ethniciate mankind to gain the boon of constitutional freedom, and to qualify themselves for its exercise.

The resolutions were adopted with a rear of appropation. Prof. Greener also read letters from Secretary Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Samuel J. Tilden, Charles A. Dana. Howard Cresby, Abram S. Hewitt and others. Nearly every letter was greeted with cheers.

Prof. Greener had no sconer read the word "Greystone," when he came to Mr. Tilden's letter, than the wast assemblage broke into a shout. Mr. Tilden's name at the end was followed by loud cheers, many rising to do the sake honor. Mr. Tilden's letter was as follows:

BEAG RODOY, Mr. Tilden's letter was as follows:

Guevanous, N.Y. May 0, 1898.

DEAR SIR: I am honored by your invitation to attend and soliress the grand mass meeting at the Academy of Music Friday sweller, May 7. The delicate state of my health will prevent me from complying with your invitation. I cordially and screenly concur with you in destring to give the most imposing expression of the upproval admiration, and appears with which Americanguards the magnificent effort of the Fr. micr of Great Striats to consummate and crown his career of little-stome rule to the long misgoverned people of Ireland. The voice of America speaks in the place of the voice of posterity.

The voice of America speaks in the place of the voice of posterity.

It is inspired by the best hopes of a genuine human progress which may redece past errors of England toward freiand and the felse policy toward other peoples which has cost England so dear.

Next to the renowned diadesone the meet of gratitude is due to Partiel for so signal as advance of the course is due to Partiel for so signal as advance of the course is local self-government among mankind. Your fellow edition, BOSSA UP WITH BLOOD IN HIS EYE-GOV. HILL

Prof. Greener had got fairly started with his reading of the letter when a tail, whiskered man arose in the audience and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer an amendment to the resolutions."

Then there was a roar of disapproval, Rossa. O Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter, was at once feeogaized, and he was greeted with shouts of Ke, no!" "Put him out!"

The meeting seemed to be on the point of dissolution in an uprear. Half the immense audience rose to their feet. The hot blood of some of the most imputative men on the platform came very near putting an end to the meeting. The aries of "Put him out!" grew into a roar. But wiser counsels prevailed. Gov. Hill stood a momant, as if in dubt, and then took the situation in hand and imastered it in a way that elicited the admiration of the house. Rossa

kept his feet and when he got a chance to be heard he said:

Thave a right to be heard; I demand the right to offer an amendment to the resolutions.

As he said that he waved a paper in his hand, and excitedly sought a chance to read it. Meanwhile, the tumult grew again. The Governor advanced to the front and waved his hand for slience, and the storm was settled for a moment. Then the Governor, with dignity and firmness, said:

"I must inform the gentleman present an opportunity, if he so desired, to offer an amendment (applause), and the Chair and amendment (

was the following:

That inasmuch as Mr. Cladstone has given nothing to Ireland yet but chains, and coercion, and eviction, and extermination, and starvation, it is not meet or proper to thank him for what he promises to give, as Irish people or any other people about put no trust or faith in England's promises.

The Governor was warmly congratulated by the committee for his happy and ready and popular success in squelching the dynamiter. SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

plause with which he was received had subsided:

It is, indeed, a pleasure for me, as the representative of hew Jersey, to stand here alongside of the great commonwealth of New York, and say that her voice is for home rule for Ireland. I believe in the government of every place by the people of that place, but the sufferings she has relieved for espatial to the sufferings she has relieved for espatial in his down-trodden action. This hear has come when this down-trodden action, with her scaffolds dripping with the blood of her patriot some with the prices of the patriot some with the prices of the patriot some with the prices of the prices of the patriot some with the prices of the patriot some prices of the patriot some prices of the patriot some prices in the prices of the patriot some prices in the patriot some prices of the patriot some prices in the patriot some prices in the patriot some prices in the patriot some prices and prices in the patriot some prices. The patriot some prices is the patriot some prices in the patriot some patriot some prices in the patriot some patriot some prices in the patriot some patrio

she has struggled so long. They talk of agrarian crime. I'm not in favor of crime. A Voice—I am.

Gov. Abeti—I'is wall for you you don't live in New Jersey, then. [Laughter and appleuse.] While I am not in favor of crime or of violation of law, ican see and feel why men have been driven to despair in the land their fathers owned to see the outrages committed year after year upon their defenceless countrymen.

We are not here to enight to honor the English statesman who has dared to do right in spitel of the prejudices of the English people. [A voice. 'Hurrah for Glastons.''] While we honor disastone, we must not forget the man and his nobin hand of followers who have made it possible for England to do justice to from the comment of fifty millions of Americans at their back, and their battle will continue until English prejudice is buried in its grave. May the spirit of Irial lifherty be horn of their struggle. May the blood of her martyred sons and the lears of her bereaved mothers water the plant of Irish recommends the safter.

SPEECH BY JUDGE O'GORMAN.

SPECH BY JUDGE O'GORMAN.

Judge O'GORMAN was introduced by the Governor as one whose name is dear to every Irishman. Mr. O'Gorman spoke with eloquence and feeling, as an American citizen, not unmindful of his duty to his adopted country, but yet, not forgetting the wrongs and sufferings of his native land; as one who appeared not as a hater of England as much as a lover of Iroland. He dwelt with especial fervor on the homogenous choracter of the Irish movement of to-day. He referred with pleasure to the fact that Americans and Irishmen are working together, that Catholics and Protestants are working together, and that the fact gives greatest promise of Iroland's approach to the hour of her emancipation. Mr. O'Gorman spoke with his old-time earnestness, and his speech evoked great applause.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohlo, who was next introduced, said that while he considered Mr. Gladstone the greatest of English statesmen, and was willing to do him all honor for the great work he was achieving for freland, he had not forgotten that in America's struggle for existence he had espoused the cause of rebellion, and had halled Jeff Davis as the inaugurator of a new republic. [Laughter.] Gladstone was wrong then, but Gladstone was right now.

SENDING A MESSAGE TO OLADSTONE.

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\*\*RENDING A MESSAGE TO OLADSTONE.

Gen. O'Beirne got the happy thought that Committeeman Joseph J. O'Donohue is to start for Engined to-day, and he took occasion to speak of Mr. O'Donohue as a fitting representative of the meeting. He said:

To emphasize the effects of this grand demonstration, and to convey the evidence of its sentiments as expressed in the resolutions. I more you, sir, that the Hon. Joseph J. O'Donohue be appointed as our commissioner to convey and deliver in person to the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone and the eminent statesman Charles Stewart Parnell the manifestation of the sympathy of this meeting as expressed in the resolutions and the iove of Americans for the principles of self government.

The motion passed, and the despatch was sent as follows: Sont as follows:

The citizens of New York in mass meeting assembled greet the Fremier of England, and wish him godspeed in his work, long deferred, of justice to Ireland. The intelligence and patriotten of Unatsone and Farnell will solve the problem which has been so long a veratious question between the peoples of England and Ireland. and.

DAVID B. HILL, Governor of the State of New YLEON ABBET, Governor of the State of New Jers
Ww. B. Grack, Mayor of the City of New York,
Eugens Kelly, Chairman Parliamentary Fund.

John Sherman spoke for a few moments. He said he had been taken captive by Gen. O'Beirne and brought to the meeting, but he was a willing captive, and he did not hesitate to express his earnest hope that Ireland will yet beiree. to express his earnest hope that Ireland will yet be free.

Stewart L. Woodford and Congressman Butterworth of Ohio spoke. A letter from Roscoe Conkling, which Prot. Greene had overlooked, was here read. While expressing his hearty sympathy with the object of the meeting, the writer regretted that the rule of silence as to public affairs by which his life was guided provented his taking part in it. A sample sentence of the letter was as follows.

Gladstone is doing a wise and brave thing, and one none the less brave because wise, in giving his leadership to the truth that to freland and to the Irish people belongs a share of Irish Government.

belongs a share of Irish Government.

After three cheers had been given to Parnell and Ireland the meeting was declared adjourned. The bund played the "Star Spangled Banner" and "The Wearing of the Green" as the audience dipersed. It took as long to clear the stage as all the rest of the Academy put together, for everybody on it had to stop to shake hands with Gov. Hill.

## THE LAST HEMI.OCK TREE.

Vast Poresto Gone-The Changes Wrought in Northern Pennsylvania Thereby.

HONESDALE, Pa., May 6 .- The last merchantable tree in the vast homlock forests that have supplied the mills on the Dyberry Creek, one of the tributaries of the Laxawaxen lilver. for more than a quarter of a century, has been cut, and on Saturday the veteran river pilot, "Bill" Kimble, drove the last log down the stream that will ever be run to the mills. He also drove the first log that was cut in the great forest, in 1860, and has never missed a day's log driving on the creek in all the intervening time. This tract of hemlock was nearly the

time. This tract of hemlock was nearly the last of any extent in Wayne countr, whose forests ten years ago were yielding 100,000,000 feet of that lumber a year.

Fifteen years ago more leather was tanned in Wayne county than in any other county in the Union. The disappearance of the hemlock has caused all but two or three of the tanneries to be abandoned. All who were engaged in the business made large fortunes, and nearly all of them are now engaged in the same business in Elik Forest. Warren, and other western countles, where the greatest hemlock forests in the world still donsely cover the hills.

The tanning industry of these countles now supplies almost the entire sole-leather product of the world. The cutting away of the hemlock woods in Wayne county has had a disastrous offset on the water couracs, many large streams having become almost entirely dry within the past decade.

In the time of R. B. Hayes Gen. John M. Chester of Louisiana, a colored lawyer, was among the applicants for the Liberian mission, and the Rev. Mr. Gibbons of Long Island, a ruling elder in the American Methodist Episcopai Church, tells this story about him "Chester asked me to call on Hayes and ask for the nomination to the mission. I did so. Hayes promised that my man should certainly be nominated, and added

that I need have no fear as to the result. A day or so afterward I walked into Secretary Evarte's bureau to further press the cisin, when, to my chagrin. I found layes present.

Mr. Evarts, I said. 'I have called to press the cisins of ten. John M. Chester as Minister to Liberia its is a lawyer, it is yourself, and has the confidence of his race, added to which, in my opinion, it will reflect credit on the Administration if he is appointed. Mr. layes has said in a proves of it.

"Yes, remarked layes, your man is all right."

Mr. Evarts, said it, the reason I came to you was because I recognized in you the power behind the throne—here I unfortunately stopped short, embarased, without adding, as I had meant to do, 'to a certain gatent." throne '--here I unfortunately stopped short, embar-rassed, without adding, as I had meant to do, 'to a cer-tain extent.'

"Hayes colored violently, and Evarts maintained a alsane for a few minutes finally himself saying, 'I am to an extent.'

"A day or two after my visit the nomination was sent to the Senate, but it wasn't John M. Chester."

Zenio's New Story

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1886.

there will be rioting.

The city is perfectly calm at midnight. The entire shop force of the Cincinnati Southern at Ludlow, opposite this city, numbering about 250 men, went out this afternoon. They ask that eight hours be a day's work, and they also want an increase in wages. It is likely that the differences will be adjusted to-morrow. The striking safe men were reënforced by the employees of the MacNeale & Urban's Safe Company to-day.

The Hall Company will not accede to its employces' demands, and the men remain firm. The Mosler Safe and Lock Company. Mosler. Bahmann & Co., and MacNonie & Kinian have received the same propositions from their men as those submitted to Hall. They say that the strikers can return on the same terms as those offered by the Hall Company. It is said that the number of striking safe makers has been overestimated. The best authority puts the aggregate of the four companies at 1.350.

puts the aggregate of the four companies at 1,350.

The water works employees were successful to-day in getting their demand for eight hours, and will return to work at once. The fund now raising for the employment of extra police is assuming goodly propertions, but so far the men have had but little to do. The furniture manufacturers will give only eight hours' pay for eight hours work. If the men will not accept this proposition the factories will remain closed. The manufacturers reported that they have a good stock on hand, which will not be exhausted for some time. The action taken is in consequence of the stand assumed by the furniture manufacturers in Chicake and other cities, who have decided to unite on the plan of eight hours' pay for sight hours' work. This is the ultimatum, and the strikers will not be treated with on any other basis. It is said that Herr Most passed through this city this evening on his way to Chicago.

1.4. M.—The troops will leave Columbus at 9 this (Saturday) morning, and will go into camp at Cartinage, near this city. This was done in the belief that so large a force so near here would prevent any positive outbreak, and could if necessary be brought into action at half an hour's notice. The Fighth Battery from Columbus has also been ordered to Cartinage.

Columbus, May 7.—Mayor Smith of Cin-

from Columbus has also been ordered to Carthage.

Columbus, May 7.—Mayor Smith of Cincinnati, at 8:30 o'clock to-night, telegraphed to Gov. Foraker asking that the militia be called out to assist the industries of Cincinnati, now partly paralyzed by the atrike to fully resume. Gov. Foraker immediately sent for the Adjutant-General and Col. Freeman of the Fourteenth Regiment, and, after consultation with trem, decided to call out the Seventh, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth Regiments of the Ohio National Guard, who will go to Cincinnati in the morning. Onlo National Guard, who will go to Cincinnate in the morning.

These troops are called out, the Governor says, merely as a precautionary measure, and he hopes that they will not need to fire a gun in Cincinnati, but that their presence will set all the wheels of industry in motion.

BOYCOTTED WITH A VENGRANCE.

Hand of Power. SCRANTON, May 7 .- La Plume is a very nodest little hamlet about midway between Dalton and Fastoryville, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The only mercantile establishments in the hamlet are the seed store of the Tillinghast Brothers and a grocery store kept by George Bailey. Both of the stores are in the same building. The Tillinghast Brothers grow large quantities of garden and flower seeds, the most of which is sent to their customers through the mails. Until seven years ago the nearest Post mee to La Piume was at Factoryville, a litt more than two miles away. At that time, mainly through the influence of the Tillinghast Brothers, a Post Office was established at La Plume. There was no public necessity for such thing, and nearly all the profits of the office were derived from the business which the cedsmen did with it, and which are said to have been as high as \$1,000 a year. George

were derived from the business which the seedsmen did with it, and which are said to have been as high as \$1,000 a year. George Balley, a friend of the Tillinghasis, was the first Postmaster, and he retained his place until a few months ago.

Soon after President Cleveland's election Bulley and the Tillinghasis, who had acted for a long time as though the office really belonged to them, began to fortify themselves and prepare for a longer lease of power. Richard H. Holgato, a prominent rural Republican, was their chief backer. Holgate hud belted the regular Republican nomines for Congress at the election in 1884, and had thrown his influence on the side of D. W. Connoily, who was defeated, but who is now Postmaster of Sernal ton. Holgate had been a friend to Connoily, and the got Connoily to help him to keep George Bailey and the Tillinghast family in the La Plume Post Office.

Last summer John Bailey had been a faithful Democrat through years of defeat, and he was firm in the belief that his political course would enable him to get the appointment. The newly appointed Postmasters in the country round about were asked to sign a potition for the ratention of George Bailey, and whom they hesitated about doing so they were told that it was the wish of Connoily, who had been appointed to sign it because George Bailey was a Republican, saving that John Bailey, the soild Domocrat, ought to get the appointmant. A few weeks later John Bailey that popularion of the popular

# The Great Clething Sale

Now going on at A. H. King & Co.'s, 027 and 029 Broad way, is something immense. Bo) a' and children's clothing and separate pants at most aatonishing low prices. Hen's suits at \$5; confirmation suits at \$6 and \$8, men's pants at \$2. Call at once. Store open eventage until \$6 o'clock at A. H. King & Uo.'s, 027 and 629 Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston sts.—448.

Jay Gonid's Pariner Bies a Pauper. How the man who steered the "Erie Wreckers" bor rowed a dollar to dis on. See to morrow's Sunday Mercury - Adr.

Prompt in action, but no burning from red pepper. Carter's S. W. a B. Euckache Passiers.—dds.

THE DEMAND FOR SHORTER HOURS. THE STRIKE IN NEW HANDS. Pinne Makers Expect to Strike-Faratture

Bosses Refuse to Yield. The past week has been spent by the Piano

Makers' Uplon in an effort to induce the Steinway and Weber workmen to obey the union's orders to strike for an eight-hour day. These efforts were so far successful as to bring forth a delogation, who waited upon Steinway & Bons yesterday and presented a written demand that eight hours should constitute a day's work, and that the pay for the eight hours should be ten per cent, more than it had

been for ten hours.

The firm replied that the committee represented only a minority of the firm's employees, that the majority of the men opposed the demand, and that the demand could not be granted in any event, for such an increase of pay would drive the business away from this city. This reply was fully discussed at a meeting

of the piano makers at 1.021 Second avenue yes-terday, and it was finally decided by a unani-mous vote to lay the matter before the Executive Committee of the United Piano Makers, and abide by their decision.

The committee were in session last night,
The Chairman sald that they had concluded to

The Chairman sald that they had concluded to discuss the matter another day, but they would reach a constation by 6 P. M. to-day. Steinway's Asteria employees listened to speakers from the New York Central Labor Union, who addressed them on the advantages of an eight-hour day yesterday, and then all wont back to work except the casemakers, numbering thirty, who determined to strike at once for an eight-hour day.

It is confidently believed that a strike will be ordered in New York. In that case, fity-three shops, employing 3,500 men, will be involved.

The employees of Blank, a Gansevoort street cabinetmaker, will hereafter work eight hours for a day's work.

The employees of Blank, a Gansevoort street cabine maker, will hereafter work eight hours for a day's work.

Bradley & Hubbard, varnishers, on Twenty-second street, near First avenue, have granted the demand for eight hours.

Scoul & Co., furniture makers, have offered to give their men a Baturday half-holiday if they will work ten hours.

The men amployed by C. Hoffman, wagon-makers, of 812-814 Westchester avenue, have gone to work on a basis of eight hours for a day's work.

The employees of the retail hatters have issued an appeal to their employers reciting that they have to work from 7 A. M. until 19 P. M. five nights in the week, and on Saturday from 7 A. M. until 19 P. M. and in some cases until 9 P. M. They ask that the stores be closed on Sundays. Section 270 of the Penal Code, which provides that commodities exposed for sale on Sunday shall be forfelted and sold for the use of the poor, is printed in the appeal.

folted and sold for the use of the poor, is printed in the appeal.

Bradsree's telegraphic inquiries indicate that 325,000 men have taken part in the shorthour movement, that 175,000 have struck, and that 150,000 have received concessions without having to strike. Some 35,000 have gained their onds by striging.

The Furniture Manufacturers' Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Pyshagoras Hail, at which they asserted that after having fully considered the interests of the employees as well as their own, and the interests of the business community, they were compelled to resolve that they would run their factories for ten hours a day on and after Monday next.

factories for ten hours a day on and after Mon-day next.

E. W. Bliss, press and die monufacturer of Brooklyn, told his men on Tuesday that he would agree to a nine-hour day whenever the movement became general in the trads. The men who had nade the demand decided to postpone action for one week. Last night they were neiffed that the works would be closed until further orders. The employees talk of forming a cooperative company to carry on the business.

forming a cooperative company to carry on the business.

A mass meeting of the Jowish Workingmen's Union was held at 165 East Breadway last evening. Resolutions were adopted demanding eight hours labor for a day's work.

About a week ago Herring & Co., sale manufacturers, yielded to a demand for a nine-hour day. On pay day the men got nine hour's ray for a day's work. They threatened to strike. At noon yesterday, when the employees returned from dinner, they found the factory locked against them.

The Westehester branch of the Public Cartmen's Union met last night at 134th street and North Third avenue to take immediate steps to demand an increase of \$1 in the hire of a single horse and cart, and \$2 for truck horses. The ciothing cutters asked for nine and one-half hours and a Saturday half boliday. There are symptoms of a concerted movement among the besses to refuse this, and Secretary their has notified every shop to send representatives to a special meeting of the union for instructions as to their action on Monday.

The Churity Commissioners Say be Shall Live

In Pence at the City's Expense. Forty years ago a lunatic refused to go to the county insane asylum unless his faithful mule should bear him company. His whim was gratified, and the mule, whose name was Dick, by his services as beast of burden, did much to pay the expenses of his master's keep. He continued in the service of the city after his master died, about a quarter of a century ago. but his duties were lightened as he grew older and he was only called upon to bear light bur dens between the different institutions on Blackwell's Island. His principal duty was the

carriage of food to the city's guests. It is not known how old Dick was at the start. but he was so full of years as long ago as 1860 but he was so full of years as long ago as 1860 that Isaac Bell, then a Charliy Commissioner, regarded him with veneration and ordered that he should never be called upon to do hard work, and that when he could work no longer he should be kept at the expense of the city. Dick became entirely superanuated about five years ago, and Commissioner Brennan ordered him to be allowed to pass his old age in dignified ease. Dick for some time enjoyed having nothing to do, and wandered at his own sweet will over the fields of Blackwoll's Island, but of late his health has failed, and he has become such a confirmed invalid that Stable Superintendent Cronin, who is a believer in entanasia, suggested to the Charliy Commissioners that he be killed.

Mindful of the mandate of their predecessor, Mr. Bell, the Commissioners have unanimously rejected Mr. Cronin's pagan suggestion, and while they give him normission to kill a horse which is superanuated, they order him to allow Dick to live in comfort until the angel of death folds his wings about him. The Commissioners' communication to Mr. Cronin closes with this reference to their mule-loving predecessor: "By order of Isaac Bell, Jan. 1, 1860."

Dick is supposed to be from 45 to 50 years old. that Issac Bell, then a Charity Commissioner

Columbia Students Celebrate Their Victory. Columbia College students colebrated yester-day the victory of the college nine over Harvard at Cambridge on Thursday. Big placards with "Columbia, Cambridge on Thursday. Big placards with "Columbia, 5; Harvard, 0," were tached up on the trees in the grounds. One tree was decorated with a pair of crossed brooms trimmed with ribbons and two mammoth pinwheels. The boys torned in line in Porty-ninth street and paraded up and down past the college yelling in cestally chorue. They finally ended the proceedings by a dance around a box bonitie in the street.

To-night the victors will arrive home on the 0:30 train from Boston. There of the street will arrive home on the 0:30 train from Boston. There is students of the Grand Central Depot branded with a halo direworks. These and college, the Sovienth Regiment band, a procession will except them to the college, where other interesting events will follow.

Shat Him is a Clairers and Han Away.

OLEAN, May 7.—On Saturday Eugene West-cott, a 7-year-old boy, was playing with a number of children of his own age in Cattaraugus. They were amusing themselves by jumping over the mouth of a claters which they hat uncovered. Finally the Westcott buy tripped and fell in the claters. The other boys placed the cover on the claters and ran away. An hour or so later the boy's mother became alarmed at his absence, and meeting one of the other boys asked him where

later the boy's mother that the state are not at his absence, and meeting one of the other boys asked him where Genic was.

"I guess he's in Hay's elstern," the boy replied, and ran off.

Mrs. Westcott summoned aid and went to the cistern. The dead body of her yoy was found at the buttom.

## HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 7.-The trees, vines.

and shrubbery in the beautiful grounds surrounding the residence of Miss Maria Pry were totally destroyed last night by unknown persons, and the place presents a desolate appearance to day. The vince and some of the trees were out off at the ground and the other trees were fitted. Here the ground and the other trees were fitted. Here the state of this city, and at the major of the left her the bouse and grounds for life and the interest on \$5.000. It is believed that the desiruction of her property was prompted by motives of revenge and by jesiousy of her good fortune.

## A Glerious Existence.

She (on board steamer)-What a fortunate ex-Bhe (on board steamer)—what a fortunate existence, Mr. Second Officer, that of close and intimate
companionship with the sea! How it must empole and
uplif the soul, aweeping out with its mighty and resisless flow all ignoble instincts and dwarfing with its vastmeas all pigmy thoughts! How grand to— why!
what is that dreafful noise?

He—It's the Captain down below. He's been overindulging himself in grog.

BOYCOTTING RELIED ON IN THE TRIED AVENUE FIGHT.

The Lenders Promise to Make it Aggressive -They Say that the Company May Hun the Care, but Can't Guther In the Nickela. The reorganized Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association elected Capt. Thomas Collum of the Lexington Rangers its Chairman and Andrew D. Best Secretary yesterday. The policy of the new leader of the Third avenue railroad strike will be aggressive. What form the aggressiveness will assume the Board deem it impolitie to aunounce at present. But they say they will make it warm for the company before the heat of summer comes to help the new drivers kill the horses. The new Board consists of Capt. Collum.

Patrick O'Rourke, a driver on the Flatbush avenue line: Wm. F. Boyle, formerly an inspector on the Third avenue road, and assistant Master Workman of the Third avenue looal assembly; James P. Graham, Wm. Wallace, and Stephen Gannon, organizer of the York-ville Association. The persistent weapon of the strikers will be the boycott. "The ques-tion is now," they say, "not where will the road get its drivers, but where will it get its

tion is now," they say, "not where will the road get its drivers, but where will it get its passengers?"

District Master Workman Graham, who declined to sign the agreement, says that among the thirty-four men on the company's black list were two conductors, both named Isanes, whose father, Ramuel Isanes, went to Albany in the interest of the strikers. Also Mr. Titus, one of the most responsible grip men on the cable road, because of his, "ingratitude in going on strike." Drivers of thirty years' standing and conductors of fitteen, without a black mark against them, were on the list.

The men make the point that the black list was a direct blow at their organization, because most of the men were to be dismissed solely because they were active union men.

Ex-Committeeman Downing, who signed the repudiated agreement, publishes a card in which he says:

After the proposition had been discussed a vote was taken on it. The five members of the Executive Heard present veted in favor of accepting it; but when it came to signing the document one of the members declined, saying he was an ex-offsio member. Mr. Best absolutely refused to sign. I sized in perfect good faith, because I thought it was the best that could be done. In addition to the written proposition, Mr. Lauternach promised that within fourteen days at the furnished positions elsewhere as good as those held by them before the tie-up. I premounce the insulations that boodle was used as absolutely faise.

Thirty thousand tickets have been issued for the concerts to be given by the Balis Musical Club at Lion Park, 107th street and Ninth aconue, and at Washington Park on Sunday atternoon, May 15, for the benefit of the strikers. None of the old hands went back to work or applied for work resterday, so far as is known. President Lyon makes this statement in writing:

writing:
The company has been willing from the start to fill vacancies from among its old employees in preference. Those vacancies arourally have srown less from day to day. When Mr. Crimmins intervened on behalf of tradespeople along Third avenue, the company thought it its duty to devise and present a me-hod whereby such vacancies nearly as could be summer than the return of the staining an enerty as could be summer to the return of the staining an enerty as could be summer and the return of the staining an enerty as could be summer and the return of the start of the s

nimelf for reemployment his application will be passed open.

The strikers' committee heard that Lawyer Lauterbach and the attorneys of the other horse ratiroads had had a meeting in the Bennett building to discuss a plan of combining against the Empire Association. Mr. Lauterbach denied it. He said:

"I saw no lawyer from another road. I saw the President of one road, but on business saide from this strike. Some months ago I did advise a union of street car companies to resist the unjust domands of the men. The companies were disinctlined to make up a combination, arguing that it might lead to a general strike. The subject has not been up since."

The company report that they had 178 cars out yeaterday. A colored man drove car 95.

Luke Roddy, a striking Third avenue driver, was sent to the positioning Third avenue driver, was sent to the positioning for Striking Joe Cullinan, a boy of 14, who had been visiting his father, a green hand in the company's stables.

The Plumbers' Association gave \$1.000 to the striking Third avenue car drivers, and rosolved to assess each member \$1 each week, which will yield \$1,600 per week for the car drivers.

THE SUGAR HOUSE STRIKE.

Four Government Laborers Refuse to Help

Weigh Sugar with Italians, Forty Italians cleared the wharves at Havemeyers & Elder's sugar refluery in Wilunloading some lighters laden with raw sugar. The Weigher's laborers were then told to take the weight of the goods. These laborers, seven in number—three employed by the firm and four by the United States Government—refused to work, saying: "We wouldn't mind working with white men, but we don't propose to work

with white men, but we don't propose to work with Dagoes." Surveyor Beattle and Chief Weigher O'Brien visited the wharf yosterday atternoon, and sought to induce the men in their department to go to work. The men redused, Weigher O'Brien said:

"The work our laborers do is to put the sugar on the scales, and when it has been weighed remove it. Their pay is thirty cente an hour, much greater than laborers receive. I will try and set some of the laborers who work in the weighing department from the other end of Brocklyn or from New York. I think if the sugar house people can furnish laborers on their side, we can."

The Executive Committee of the strikers' fund distributed \$400 yesterday. President John D. Engel said that amount made nearly \$3,000 already given out.

Elevated Road Trainmen Not Content. It was learned vesterday that the action of the Manhattan Railway directors in increasing the pay of guards and conductors 10 cents a day after three cars of service is not entirely satisfactory to the em years of service is not entirely satisfactory to the employees. The men ray that the road has profited enormously by the street car strikes, and that the employees have been hard worked. The trainmen had rather hoped for an increase of 10 per cent, in their pay. This committee of the men may parainly wait upon Col. Hain and request that the increase be made 20 or 28 cents a day instead of 10 cents. Some of the new men on the road are complaining because they will have to wait three years to get the present increase. Unl. Ilain sent the news of the increase of pay over the telegraph wires on Thurrday, so that the committee wouldn't have to come to see him to find cut what had been done.

## Leenl Labor Notes.

On invitation of E. W. Bliss, machinist in Pearl and Pirmouth streets, Brooklyn, a committee of his 200 employees called on him a short time ago. He granted a request to close at 3 P. M. on Saturdaya, and he said he would shorten the day to nine hours it others did. On Tursday a committee informed him of a number of machinian in whose shops the mine hour existen was in operation, but he told them, they report, has he would not shorten the first under well as in neighboring sits in this party of the second of the reply was postponed by the meaning the state of the reply was postponed by the meaning the state of the reply was postponed by the meaning further notice; that the apprentice much count on the state of On invitation of E. W. Bliss, machinist in

BALTIMORE, May 7.-The American Opera BALTIMORE, May 7.—The American Opera Company gave "Lakim 6" to-night. The performance was a great success. The audience was even larger than that of last night, although it rained in torrents. The beautifur cenery was loudly applicated. L'Alienanch and larger for the first time, and made a pronounced hit. Candidus, Stoidard, and Davia also cannot for a liberal share of the applause. After the first act the curtain was raised four times before the antusiasm of the house subsided.

## An Accident in Barnum's Circus.

BALTIMORE, May 7.-At to-night's perform Baltimore, May 7.—At to-night's perform-ance of the Barnum and London united shows James Hollgran, a jockey who rode in the hippedrome races, was thrown from his horse and had his leg troken. Am-putation will probably be necessary. Last spring the same horse threw Holloran and dislocated his shoulder, He is a native of New York city, and is a professional race rider. When the accident occurred several ladies fainted.

Yuengling's Ale and Lager Beer.

Absolutely pure. Bottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liebler & Co., 128th st. unit 10th av., New York etty. Order by postal card.—248 The Woodbull and Cinfin Mamance. New York's two strens married to English lords.

He Had Blue Hatr. Trans Siftings is raised to 10 cents, but the New York intendeg Night remains at a cents.-- ads. ON THE EVE OF WAR.

Greek Troops Harrying to the Front-Por-ATHENS, May 7 .- All the foreign Ministers have embarked on vessels of their respective nations to depart from Greece. The powers have given orders to their fleets to blockade the Greek ports.

The soldiers at the garrison here received with cheers the orders to march to the frontier. Towfik Boy, the Turkish Minister, when he departed hence to-day took with him all the members of the staff of the Turkish Legation, and caused all his and their personal effects to be removed.

The Secretaries of the other foreign legations will remain in an unofficial capacity for a time at least. The Russian Minister did not

tions will remain in an unofficial capacity for a time at least. The Ruesian Minister did not leave when the other Ministers departed, not having been instructed to do so.

The Peloponnesian army has been ordered to Thessaly.

The Government has sent a gunboat to Constantinopie to take away from the Turkish capital M. Conduriott, the Greek-Minister.

The populace are enthusiastic over the prospoot of war with Turkey. Soldiers are parading the streets, singing patriotic songs. They are everywhere cheered and are at present the most popular persons in the city. A large numbor of soldiers remain here.

The foreign squadron has returned to Suda Bay. The Greek fleet has left Salamis and, it is believed, has gone to Poros. It is not believed here that Russia will take say share with the other powers in the ulterior work of coercion against Greece.

The movements of the Turkish army threaten to make Thessaly the scene of the first warlike operations. The indications now point to a Turkish advance by way of Lurissa. The Greek reserves at Volo and Valestino have been pushed to the front. The regiment designated the King's Escort is ready to start for the front. The Government has announced its intention of detending Greek torritory against any and all advances by foreign soldiers.

Two battalions of the Atheus garrison have already started for the frontier. The soldiers went out with great onthusiasm. They will embark at Laurium in order to avoid the blockaders stationed to cover the other water foutes.

Turkish troops are massing at Prevess.

CHAMBERLAIN ON HOME RULE. With Certain Guarantees he Will Support

the Second Reading of the Bill.

LONDON, May 7 .- Thomas Bolton, a member of Parliament, wrote a letter to Mr. Chamber-Rule bill on its second reading, provided it be considered a simple affirmation of the principle of home rule, leaving the question of the re-tention of Irish members open for consideraof home rule, leaving the question of the retention of Irish members open for consideration in committee. Mr. Chamberlain replied:

If Mr. Gladatone will maintain the imperial Parliament as the supreme representative authority in the kingdom, I will gratefully accept the concession and vote for the second reading of the bill. But I am unable to find in Mr. Gladstone's manifesto any such assurance. He assaus to grant Ireland the right to manage her own affairs. But if geographical considerations must yield to national acutiment, then the prayer of Protestant Ulster for a separate consideration deserves equal attention to that given the demands of the population which Mr. Parcell recreasents. The fact of Ulster itself of the property of the second of the population which Mr. Parcell recreasents. The fact of Ulster itself is subject in Regiand and Scotland will never suffer Usterites to be coerced into submission.

I have maintained my position against the bill as proceeding on lines of separation or colonial independence instead of federation. I have considered the full representation of Ireland in the imperial Parliament too important a defail to leave for the committee. The question must be settled on the threshold of the discussion.

Mr. Gladatone has produced a halting measure which offices no reasonable prospect of a final settlement, and which its certain to be a furerum for clure against the file war, threatening the submission of a foreign head of the second of the second of the measure so long as uncertainty preville in matters of such paramount interest, it is impossable for those who value the unity of the empire to affirm the principle of the bill.

Lord Carling ford, an old and intimate colleging the content of the conte

Lord Carlingford, an old and intimate col-league of Mr. Gladstone, before joining the Liberal Unionist Committee, tried to obtain the sentiments of the Fremier on the probable amondments to the Irish measures. He ascer-tained that the Home Rule bill would be main-tained in all essential points.

Attacking Mormon Missionaries. LONDON, May 7.-In consequence of the re-America, attacks upon Mormon agents have become frequent, flaveral of then are reported to have been severely beaten yesterday and narrowly escaped with their lives. It is believed that the revestions of the victims already in Utah will have the effect to put a top to further proceedying in Switzerland and drive every Mormon agent out of the country. Some of them have already fled, and those who have the hardibood to remain will certainly fare badly.

Beath of Fanny Long.

LONDON, May 7.-Fanny Lear, a celebrated disreputable woman, has died at Nice. She was an American by birth, and was expelled from France some time ago for publishing an offensive work entitled, "Roman d'une Americaine en Russle."

Rockefort Fights a Bloodless Duel. PARIS. May 7.—Henri Rochefort, editor of Elintransional, and M. Portaine fought a duel with pistois to-day. Four shuts were fired by each contestant, none of which did say harm.

A Cutter Sunk by a Steamer.

LONDON, May 7.—The British steamer Mar-tello, from New York April 25 for Hull, collided with and sunk the cutier ida off the Lizard Point Lighthouse. One person was drowned.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Lower House of the

Accident on the Ontario and Western. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 7.- The night exprinciples own, N. Y. May 7.—The night oxpress which left Weehawken at 6 o'clock last night for Oswego, via the New York, Outario and Western Railroad, was wrecked two miles could of Livingston Manor at 11 F. M. by the axio under the tender breaking. The bargance car and a day couch went down a twelve-foot embank ment into the Little Willowence Rivor. Bargance in the Cooker Robins was asswered in juried, but it is thought he will recover. The Pullman sleeper kept the track.

Asking Damages from the Hoya Queen. Boston, May 7 .- Capt. Cyrus B. Averill of Rockiand, Me., has made a demand upon the Queen of Madagascar for \$8,000 damages for the robbery and asing scenario or 28,000 annages for the robbery and abuse of himself and daughter, and the looting and burning of his vessel, the bark Surprise on the Madagascar coast in November last. The documents have been forwarded by the State Benariment to the last of State Consul at Tamatave with directions to request that in stant reparation be made. A United States war vessel has recently been despatched to Madagascar presumably in connection with the outrage.

A Tramp and His Money Seon Parted. POUGHKEEPSIE, May 7 .- James Willows, arwhereabouts for two weeks, and the authorities are con fident he is innocent. He said he had been a tramp and beggar for a long time, and averaged 25 a day begging when asked what he did with his money, he said he col-lected money day times and got drunk with it nights.

A Guilty Couple Commit Suleide. Sr. Paul, May 7.-Charles P. Woerner and ST. PAUL May 7.—Charles P. Woorner and a domestic in his family, with whom Mrs. Woerner charged her husband with being too intimate, committed suitide to-day. The girl's name was katle Wichard and took priests acid to avoid diagrace. The first soil took priests acid to avoid diagrace. The first soil took priests acid to avoid diagrace. The first soil took priests acid to avoid diagrace and the man awallowed poisson while the officers were taking him to prison.

A Telling Onk.

## A Tell-tale Ouk.

ATHEMS, Ga., May 7 .- One year ago George Whitehead killed his landlord, Hardeman, in Ocone county. Many of the shot from his gun went through the leaves of an oak tree, in the front of which Hards-man stood when the shot was first. This year the new leaves budding out of that tree are full of holes similar to those made by the shot last year.

Donble Murder and Suicide. NASHVILLE, May 7,-Polk Martin shot Mrs.

Johnson and her two daughters at Madder Hill, Summer sounty, to-day. Mrs. Johnson was dangerously hurt, one daughter killed, and the other fatally wounded. Martin then shot and killed himself. It appears that Martin had been intimate with one of the girls, and had been greatly harased.

#### Lloyd Lonergan Convicted. HACKENSACK, May 7 .- Lloyd Lonergan, a son

HACKENBACK, May 7.—LIOYd Lonergan, a son of the editor of the Hotel Mull, who, while fourthing a revolver, put a builet through the neck of a servant girl in his father's house, was convicted to-day of atroclous assauti, with a recommendation to mercy. The verdict was a surprise to the community. Winner of the Do Ferest Medal.

New Haven, May 7.—Evans Woolen of In-dianapelis won the De Forest gold medal, worth \$102, in the oratorical contest this afternoon. It is subject was "The Tories in the American Evolution."

Our Dynamite Basgers. Startling revalations in to-morrow's mammoth Morn-ng Journal about the bemb-throwing Anarchists - Adv.

JANITOR TITUS INDICTED. THE TILLIE SMITH MURDER TO BE IN-

HACKETISTOWN, May 7 .- The Grand Jury

VESTIGATED IN COURT. Time to be Arraigned at 10 O'clock This Merning-A Report that Only One of the Grand Jury Voted Against his Indicional

reassembled at 9 o'clock to-day in Belvidere to hear further testimony in the case of the Tillie Smith murder, Among those who testified were Student Meade, Henry and Thomas Stoddard, the Hackettstown gardeners, and Miss Poole, a servant at the Institute. At 2- the Grand Jury, with Foreman James Vilet at 14 head, flied into the court room, Foreman. Vilet said the jury desired some instructions as to what or how much testimony it was necessary for them to receive to justify a present-ment. Chief Justice Beasley said it was not sary for them to receive to justify a presentment. Chief Justice Beaaley said it was not their duty to try the case, but that they sould found their decision upon testimony sufficient only to satisfy them and to make a prima facta case. The jury then retired. At 3:35 the jury reappeared, and Foreman Vitet handed to the clerk a bundle of papers.

Judge Beasley picked out from the bundle one of the papers, read it, and handed it to his associates to read. It was an indictment against Justice Titus on three counts: first, for assault and murder: second, for murder while attempting rape; third, for murder by strangasiation. District Attornoy Bmith and Lawyse Shipman agreed that the arraignment should not be made until to-morrow morning at 16 o'clock. The Grand Jury was then discharged. Titus, who was visited in the jail soon after the indictment was found, seemed to be thoroughly broken-spirited. His face is haggard and wasted. The news of the finding of the Grand Jury spread like wild firs through the town. The feeling svoked was one of satisfaction that the circumstances of the brutal murder were to be thoroughly investigated by a court of law. Munnich and Haring, the two young men who were at first suspected of the crimareturned to Hackettstown this morning. They remain under the original ball of \$500 cach to appear as witnesses at the trial.

It is said that the Grand Jury stood unaminous for conviction with the exception of one man. It is not known who this man is. One of the jurors is a relative by marriage of Titus, but it is said he was not the man who voted to find no indictment. The trial will not take place until the September term.

JACOR BESSES MACRINE BROKES

Young Reservelt Abrad at the Primary-The Only Damaged Machine in Town. Six hundred and one delegates to the Repulse

for President, with a lot of prominent names attached. Charles H. Knox appeared for President with an equaliplarge number of distinguished names for the other office. Ethan Allen's name came first on this tieled offices. Ethan Allen's name came first on this ticked in the list of delegates. Jacob Hass did not figure on sither ticket, but was credited with leaning toward the Knux party. He said that he voted a scraich ticked. There was nively canvassing to catch votes. Krased H. Grosby, Howard Cresby's son, ex-Alderman O'Dwyss, and others stood at the doorway, pedding sallots. The Knux-Allen supporters charged that he Roosevelt ticket was defended the names of cight Mugwunps who voted feer Cleveland. There were Sell votes cast. The Economic ticket held to have 25 majority.

The opposition, headed by Dr. George W. Krans, polled 77 vites in the Fourth district to 171 for the regular John Collins ticket.

In the Sixth district Johnny Simpson's ticket best Sitebling's by 462 votes to 312.

In the Rieventh Robert Ray Hamilton's ticket had only 54 votes against 173 for Chas. A. Peabody, Jr.'s.
In the Fitteenth Shed Shook triumphed over a feeble opposition.

In the Sixteenth district the Hon. Mike Gregan downed.

on the Fitternal Sted Shook triumpass over a tession opposition.

In the Sixteenth district the Hon, Mike Cregan downed the ticket headed by Sherman Everta by 350 votes to 65, in the Reventeenth Frank Ethridge got out an opposition of the testion of the testion

Two interesting events marked the day yesenty-one children on the first floor for the purpose of having a general hair outting a variation of the usual having a general hair outting, a variation of the usual routins that is always welcomed by the children, though to the teachers, perhaps, it is not specially welcome. The stir of this round up and shearing was complicated by a fire in the building. One of the bory, while walking for his turn under the shears at about 5 o'clock, managed to drop a lighted match through a crack in the window casing. A little fire and a big stir followed. The eventy-one children and five babes that were seen in the hair-cutting beswere hustled out into the raid and safety, while the five was put out by the firement with a damage of \$50. The Children's fold is an appropriate that the content of the content of the children's fold is an appropriate that the content of the children's fold is an appropriate that the children and th

Poisoned by Eating Candy. A six-year-old daughter of Frank Lockwood of 215 Pavoula avenue, Jersey City, ate yesterday after-noon some candy bought at Charles Mackin's candy store, 43 Newark avenue. She was taken sick a few minutes afterward. Dr. Cropper thought there must nave been poison in the candy. Mary Doran, a seven-teen-year-old servant in the family, laughed at him, and to show him that he was wrong she also at some of the oandy. Soon afterward she was selsed with saven pains. The child had simost entirely recovered at mid-night, that it was thought Miss Doran would die Dr. Cropper has all the candy that was not eaten, and Chief of Police Murphy went to Mackin's store and selzed the stock from which the candy was sold. Mack-in said he boucht 50 pounds of it on Saturday from Mg. Auchmuty, 100 Newark arenue, and that he had al-ready retailed 30 pounds of it.

Had a Jonah on Board.

Mary Malloy, the wife of a pullicase she was Queenstown, boarded the steamer America as she was about to sail for New York on the last trip. Mary was that she did not notice the startabout to sail for New York on the last trip. Mary was so busy with her trade that she did not notice the starting of the steamer until too late to get ashors. She read on deck and called to the other water peddlers, who united in invoking bad luck on the Capitals that would not stop to let her off. The America lost a blade from her propeller on the way over, and so made the passage in seven instead of six days, as intended. The emprants on board said the bad luck came from the bust-boat current. Mary will be carried home in the America free of charge.

Obitmary.

Obituary. Col. David Moulton, a member of Assembly in 1831 and 1832, died in Floyd, Oneida county, yester-lay, aged 89 years. He was at one time an influented

Democrat.
The funeral of the well-known variety dancer. Miss
Lizzie bimms (Ars. Rosenstein), took place yesterdar
from St. Ciement's Church, in West Third stress. The
services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Enton. The interment was in the Evergreens Cemetery.

\$20,000 Bull in an Abertien Case. Dr. William W. L. Waring, who is accused of auding the death of Alice Ciniton, a servant, by original majoratice, was held in \$20,000 ball at the forbille Court yesterday.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: \$ 4. 1. 54° 9 A. M. 54° 9 A. M. 54° 12 M. 68°; \$ 5. A. 68°; \$ 12 M. 68°; \$

Signal Office Prediction. Rain, followed by clearing weather, no de-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Mayor Grace will reappoint Henry R. Beekman Park Dr. Eugene Fuller has been appointed Physician of the City Prison in the place of Dr. Alien Fitch.

J. G. Prague has filed plans for a five-story studio building at Broadway and Forty-fourth street. It will cost \$41 000. cost \$41,000. The Ray. John Dooly will preach on "Capital and Lebor" in the Takernacie, 385 Brooms street, at the more-ing service to-morrow.

The new \$68,000 mortgage put on Wallack's Theatre merely replaces at \$6 per cent. a \$ per cent. mortgage paid of on the same day.

The Custom House has been notified that invoices of exports to Feru imust be vised by the Feruvian Coned in this city before the goods will be permitted to land in that country.

that country.

Thomas Melville, who criminally assaulted Katharian Narae, a deaf and dumb imbacile, on April 13, was sectioned to five years' imprisonment by Judge Barrell yesterday.

A man found drowned on Wednesday at Weshawken was identified yesterday as Gorge Franke, aged M, ed 533 West Forty-fifth street. His wife saw him last ca April 22, when he went to look for work. Comptroller Loew says the city will save a good deal of money by the failure of Contractor Mulholland to convince a jury that he was entitled to \$12,000 for all trawork done on the opening of 51xy sixth street, but ween highth avenue and the Boulevard.

Weather perpitting, the monument to be created as the memory of Seligman Bolomon, by former and present inunts of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, will be anywised to more of the flat Perpet Orphan Asylum, will be anywised to morrow at Raism Pields Cemetery. Jesus Seligman will be the orator of the day. Train will leave at wo clock from the Thirty fourth Street Perry.

Prof. Gleason's horse-taming programme for to night will include a nervous kicker and runswy that goes wild at the sight of a beay carriage; a shyer all the way from Loudon, which is said to be the worst of its kind town, and a horse that no one has been able to drive single.

single.

John Golden of 220 Monroe street, who while returning in an elevated train from a ball game at the Pole grounds fell saleep, and then at South Ferry, fired fengantes from a revolver at the train men who tried to get him out of the car, was sent to the penitentiary for feer years yearsterday.

Where your grandfather bought his clock, there you can get substantial furniture and carpets. Acabilehar 78 years. Cowperthwatt 181, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 16 Chatham at, between City Hall and Chatham square. Price little in acled. Usouls sent or sery where.—42s.